

# WESTERN COURIER.

—RAVENNA,—

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1838.

**THE NEW SERIES.**—On commencing a new series of the Western Courier, after a suspension of five months, and with a change of editors, some remarks from us may be expected.

Our preface will, however, be short. It is now one year and five months since we retired from this paper, having just then finished the performance of our part of the labors of the political campaign that resulted in the election of Van Buren and Johnson.

Mr Selby, who succeeded us, conducted the paper one year, and retired, and the paper was suspended. Observing the vacancy, and the obvious necessity existing for a democratic paper, as a medium of correct intelligence for the people of this large and populous county, we were induced, after waiting several months, to heed the calls of our friends, and make an attempt to supply the medium of intelligence required.

This paper is the commencement, and we are determined to be a democratic paper, and to sustain it, or otherwise to let it fall. We cannot continue without patrons, and they should be patrons indeed.

As regards the course we shall pursue, and the future character of the paper, we must refer readers to our former course, and to the prospectus published in this. For the rest, we design to make but few promises, but the paper will show for itself. Our object will be public utility—to promote the best interests of society. To do that we shall endeavor to cultivate the spirit of peace, amity and good fellowship among our friends, and in society. While we shall endeavor to promote truth and expose error in politics, we shall avoid being drawn into neighborhood and personal quarrels, and disputes about matters foreign to the general purposes of our paper.

**THE LEGISLATURE** of Ohio adjourned on the 19th of March, having been in session 106 days. We give in this paper, a list of the general laws, together with such of the local laws as are supposed to be of interest to our readers. The session has been somewhat stormy. Several of the laws passed, were supported on party grounds, and carried through by the force of party drill, the whigs having a small majority in each branch.

Among the party laws, are—An act to repeal the act to prohibit the establishment within this state, of any branch or agency of the United States bank, &c.

Another, the "Quo Warranto" law, intended to oust the democratic State printer; another, the act to abolish the board of Public Works; also, the act to repeal the small bill law.

Of these we may have occasion to speak hereafter. The most important laws are the new law for the support and better regulation of common schools, and the law abolishing imprisonment for debt. The one last named, passed by an almost unanimous vote. We copy it this week.

## THE INDEPENDENT TREASURY BILL.

The Sub-Treasury bill, passed the U. S. Senate, March 26, by a vote of 27 to 23. It had previously been so amended as to become obnoxious to some of its friends, and Mr. Calhoun, himself, voted against it, in a moment of disappointment and irritation at the passage of some amendments, proposed by Mr Webster, going in effect to repeal the Specie circular.

But the Democrats generally, and among them the editors of the Globe, still support the policy of the bill, as the main feature, the separation of Government and banks, is still retained, and its other features may be annually improved, as they will be likely to be.

A test vote, on the bill in the house of Representatives, on the 27th, is given in the Globe, which is considered favorable to its success there, in some shape. The friends of the bill there are stated to be 127, and its opponents 115.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—Hon.

Isaac Hill, is re-elected Governor, by about 3000 majority. The election was warmly contested, the vote is said to be higher by 6 or 8000 votes; than ever before given in the state. The following is the vote as we find it stated in the New-Yorker, not as official.

1838.	1837.
Counties. Hill Willson. Jackson. Clay.	
Rockingham 3968 4292 3769 3123	
Stratford 5500 4768 5374 3605	
Willisboro. 4543 3844 3827 2758	
Merrimack 4520 2838 4090 2095	
Cheshire 2427 3804 1722 2991	
Sullivan 1820 1907 1921 1641	
Grafton 4129 3559 3817 2515	
Coots 1071 412 923 265	
Total 27,678 25,221 25,448 18,990	

By the utmost exertions the whigs carried majorities in all the large towns, and they claimed a majority in the house of assembly; but the democratic papers claim decided majorities in both branches, and there is no doubt but the independent Millers of the soil have saved the state from whig rule.

**ANOTHER BOGUS CAPTURED.**—Marshall Mills, of Akron succeeded in capturing another bogus at Copley last Saturday. We are not informed of the particulars.

**THE NEW COUNTY OF ERIE,** the name of which is noticed in the list of laws, is formed out of the counties of Huron and Sandusky, the County seat to be at Sandusky City.

**REACTION IN NEW YORK.**—The eastern Democratic papers, represent the results of the late town elections in New York, as highly encouraging to the democratic ascendancy. We have no room for details this week. New York will never give another Whig victory.

**RAVENNA TOWNSHIP ELECTION.**—The election for township officers in this township, on Monday last, was contested for most of the officers, on party grounds; and the ticket nominated by the Democratic party was, with one exception, elected.

Democratic majority about 20.  
The following are the officers elected.  
John Gillis } Trustees.  
David Jennings Jr. }  
Ira Selby, }  
C. P. Seymour Township Clerk,  
F. Williams, Treasurer,  
Loman Rogers, } Constables,  
A. S. Grier, }  
J. Hotchkiss, } Overseers of poor.  
John Cutler, }  
Isaac Sapp, } Fence Viewers.  
E. W. Cutler, }

We have resumed the publication of this paper with the confident expectation that subscribers will pay more promptly than has usually been customary for subscribers to country papers. The sentiment has been too prevalent, that printers could do without their pay. But we think we can discover, on that subject, a salutary change progressing in public sentiment. Indeed, many have given us assurances of paying in advance and we expect many more will do it. We depend on it.

We know of no good reason why printers should wait years for their pay, when other mechanics and farmers must have prompt pay for their labors. We sincerely hope that all who can, will adopt the pay down principle—say half yearly in advance.

We send this paper to most of the old-standing subscribers of the Western Courier, to whom we have before sent, and would respectfully solicit their renewed patronage.

Those who have not renewed their subscriptions, and who do not choose to patronize us, are respectfully solicited to carefully return the paper, with no other writing on it but the name, as we expect to want all the spare papers.

Will Post Masters please observe this.

**BANK FAILURE.**—The Farmers Bank of Canton has closed its doors.

Scores of bags of wheat pass on in the mails, almost daily, we understand, franked as public documents by J. W. Allen, M. C.

A New York paper says, and probably says true,

A member of Congress from Ohio, has forwarded to his district, by mail, one hundred and thirty packages of seed wheat, marked "public documents."

## DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

We heard a portion of the speech of Mr. Morris of Ohio to-day, in the Senate in support of the Independent Treasury bill, and listened to it with great pleasure. He broached some of the boldest views yet presented upon the subject. He considered the war now waged by the banks for the public money to be nothing else than an effort to make a conquest of the earnings of the people to feed the avarice of the speculating and trading classes, and the threat that the banks would not resume specie payments—would not pay their debts until they succeeded in their object—as nothing but an open avowal that they were resolved to compass their purposes by any, the most dishonest means.

Mr. Morris met one argument from the Federal and Conservative side of the house with great success. It was that specious and persuasive doctrine of Government to help the people, which is always addressed to the classes who would have the mass of the people to work for them, and use the government as an instrument to appropriate the labor of the industrious portion of the community to the relief of the idle and luxurious. Mr. Morris repudiated the idea that the general government had a right to interfere in the private concerns of citizens, and endeavor to adjust the balance by taking from one and giving to another. He showed that this sort of interference was the essence of despotism.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Robbins made a brief speech in opposition to the

Independent Treasury bill. He was followed by Mr. Benton, who addressed the Senate, without concluding, in one of the most effective speeches ever made by that able Senator. Mr. Benton in this, as in his previous efforts, was armed in all points, referring to indisputable and admitted authorities for the accuracy of all his statements, and bringing in support of all his positions and array of statistical facts that could not be questioned or resisted. To use his own expressive language, his was "the logic of facts and figures," a logic which will have more weight with the people than all the air-worn arguments of the Opposition orators. Mr. Benton's speech for the people. Assuming no position but those based upon facts derived from the most authentic records, and expressed in a style simple, lucid and nervous, calling things by their right names, and disdaining all affectation of delicacy where he deems it his duty to speak unwelcome truths, he added—if any effort could add—to his reputation as one of the most effective speakers that ever addressed the Senate of the United States. [Globe.]

**A REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT IN MEXICO.**  
Letters from the city of Mexico to the 16th ult. announce that Gen. Urrea who commanded in Sonora had taken possession of Durango, had declared in favor of the confederation, had despatched messengers to Texas, for the purpose of inducing the Texans (who, it is said, confide implicitly in him) to advance to Durango, and to unite with him for the establishment of the federal government in Mexico. Various similar demonstrations of public feeling had taken place in other parts of Mexico, and an immediate change in the organization of the country was anticipated.

Verbal information obtained from the same source adds, that several States, Zacatecas among the rest, had declared in favor of the federal government, that a powerful force having been sent from Mexico against General Urrea, a part of the government troops had come out openly for the contemplated changes, that a battle had followed between the two parties, and the army had divided; those in favor of Urrea continued their march to join him, and the remainder returned to Mexico.

**THE BATTLE ON PELLE ISLAND.**  
We have an extra from the office of the Montreal Courier, containing Col. Mailland's account of the battle on Pelle Island, in which five companies of regulars, two companies of Provincial militia, and a party of Indians were engaged with about 300 patriots. The latter, as is known, were defeated, but without having fought bravely. Col. Mailland says Col. Bessy, who commanded the patriots, with Capt. Hoadley and Captains Van Rensselaer and McKean, were found dead on the field. He says that 30 regular soldiers fell, some killed and others wounded. He adds the invaders were composed exclusively of Americans.

## FROM FLORIDA.

Our slip from the office of the Charleston Courier, contains the following: "Captain Skinner, of the schooner Tripoli, arrived here yesterday, in three days from Jacksonville, informs us, that the mail rider between St. Augustine and Jacksonville, had been killed by the Indians, and that the report of General Jessup's having taken 400 Indians, was incorrect." [Bicknell's Reporter.]

## CAPTURE OF A SLAVER.

The British steam packet Flamingo, Lieut. Potbury, on her way down from Barbadoes to Kingston, captured the Portuguese schr. Feloz, with 339 slaves on board, and brought her into Port Royal, Jamaica, 5th February. The Flamingo being provided with slave papers, the Feloz becomes the prize of the whole squadron. This being the first instance of a slaver captured by one of her Majesty's packets, the postmasters on the island are also debating whether they are not to come in for a share of the prize money.—[Bicknell's Reporter.]

## NEW COUNTY.

Erie is the name of a new county erected by the late legislature of territory taken from Huron and Sandusky counties. Sandusky City, the county seat. Associate Judges, Moore Farwell, of Sandusky, Nathan Strong, of Oxford, and Harvey Fowler of Margaretta. Geo. W. Choate was appointed to fill the vacancy in Huron, occasioned by the appointment of Judge Farewell for Erie county.

**JAMES BROWN,** who was charged with forging and having in his possession fictitious bank paper, purporting to have been issued by the Farmers' and Mechanics Bank of Burlington, Wisconsin Territory, had his examination in this place, on Saturday last which resulted in his acquittal. [Akron Bal.]

**U. S. COURTS IN OHIO.**—It may not be generally remembered, that the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, under the late law hold their next session, in this city, on the first Monday of July. Editors generally, should notice the change. [Columbus Jour.]

We learn from the Detroit Free Press, that Gen. Southerland and his Aid. have been taken from Malden to Toronto, and that the trial of all persons for high treason, &c., was to commence on Tuesday last.

## BANK INSOLVENCE.

Among other questions, propounded to the Farmers' Bank of Canton, in obedience to resolution of the legislature, were the two following, to which the two following answers were given.

**Q.** What were the causes that led you to suspend specie payment?

**Answer, by the Bank.** The operation of the specie circular, and general embarrassment of the country.

**Q.** At what period do you expect to resume?

**Ans.** We will resume when the specie circular is repealed, and not before.

We will now give the true answer to the first question, and we will take it from a report made by that same insolent institution. The prominent reason why that infamous institution suspended specie payments, may be learned from the fact that it had, as appears by said report, over three hundred and sixty thousand dollars in circulation, at the time of its suspension, and but fifteen thousand four hundred and fifty-seven dollars in specie to redeem its notes with; and that it had made loans to its directors and stockholders to the amount of nearly one hundred thousand dollars. Yet the cashier of that insolent, swindling institution, had the impudence and capacity to answer under oath, that "the operation of the specie circular," &c., is the true cause why that institution suspended specie payments. It is a matter well worthy of the consideration of the Legislature whether the cashier's answer has not been guilty of perjury. Is there a candid man of any party, that for one moment can believe the cashier has assigned the true cause why that bank suspended?

It promises to resume when "the specie circular is repealed." But has it come to this, that a bank will require certain laws to be passed or repealed before it will redeem its bills? This is the language of the Canton bank, to a question put by direction of the legislature of this state. Were we to give our opinion upon the time of a resumption of specie payments by the Farmers Bank of Canton, it would be that it never would take place. The last report made by that bank, a short time since, shows the circulation to be \$248,608.00, its loans to stockholders to be \$99,475.00, and its specie on hand but a trifling over \$19,000. This state of things, the cashier on oath states has resulted from "the operation of the specie circular." A man that could make such a statement as that and *per* oath, may do well enough for a bank officer, but we have our opinion as to his moral fitness for any honorable or honest occupation.

**LAKE NAVIGATION.**—There is every indication that the navigation of Lake Erie will be resumed in a very short time. A steamer, the first of the season, has been seen in the western portions of the lake, which is now beginning to open. The Niagara river, down which they are descending in large numbers. The waters of the Lake are rapidly perceptible beyond Sturgeon Point, about twelve miles from this city. If any of our steam-boats were in readiness, it is the general opinion, on the wharves, that a passage could be effected to Detroit.—[Buff Jour., March 24.]

**BEWARE OF FRAUD.**—Bills of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of St. Joseph's at Centerville, are probably worthless. The Detroit Free Press of March 12th gives a letter from Thomas Fitzgerald, one of the Bank Commissioners, who states that the Bank "is an illegal, if not a fraudulent concern." He says the Bank is at about \$20,000, a portion of which, we have reason to believe is in this vicinity and will be offered.—[New Yorker.]

**MORE FRAUDS.**—The Cincinnati Gazette cautions the public against receiving \$5 bills, purporting to be of the Farmers' Bank of Canton, just put in circulation. The vignette of the counterfeit is a wagon and horses; the genuine is two females in sitting posture; the counterfeits are also larger than the genuine of Letter C dated 10th May, 1837. The notes were engraved for Farmers' Bank in Houston, Texas; but have been so altered as to read Farmers' Bank of Canton, Ohio.—[Herald & Gazette.]

The Cleveland Advertiser of March 27, announces on the authority of the Detroit Free Press, the capture of Gen. Southerland and his Aid. They are to be taken to Toronto and tried for high treason.

The Detroit Free Press says, Gen. Southerland and Aid. Capt. Spencer, were taken prisoners on Sunday afternoon, by Mr. Price, postmaster at Sandusky. It is expected that he will have an immediate trial at Malden, by a Court Martial. The History of Navy Island and the Canadian War of '38 is likely to be lost to the world.

**STOCKS IN NEW YORK.**—The New York Commercial of Saturday says: The sales at the stock Exchange to-day were large in amount almost beyond precedent. Over fifteen hundred shares of United States Bank Stock were sold at an advance of about one per cent from yesterday and finally, it is said, bought on the spot.—The demand for American stock in England was extensive, and money, at the last advices, was so abundant, that Mr. Jaudon, the Agent of the Bank of the United States, had discounted paper at the rate of four per cent per annum.

## LATE FROM THE ARMY.

Information has been received at the War department, from Fort Jupiter, Florida, as late as the 7th March, which states that up to that time, more than three hundred Indians and one hundred and fifty Seminole negroes had come in. From information derived from them, it was believed that Sam Jones and his party were lying concealed on the islands of the Everglades. Alligator and his party on the west of the O-kee-cho-bee, and Coraco-choe, with his band in the swamps of the St. Lucie. It was also reported there, that many of the Mickasukies were making their way in small parties of two, three and four, back to the Wahoo and Withlacoochee. It is evident that they will not fight again, if they can avoid it, their sole object being to get out of the way of the whites, and procure the means of subsistence. It is believed that nearly all their cattle have been destroyed, and most of their horses captured. ABRAM says that there are not more than ten or fifteen negroes left in the nation.

In order to search the Everglades, and if possible to find and dislodge the Indians from the Island, six companies under Colonel BAXTER, have been sent from Indian river to Key Biscayne, where they are to take boats and proceed by New river into the Everglades.—Major Lauderdale, with two hundred Tennesseeans, and a company of the 3d artillery under Lieutenant Anderson, are already on New river, having marched from Fort Jupiter on the second instant. Lieut. Powell of the navy is to co-operate in this movement, which will give Col. Breakland a moving force of nearly six hundred men. [Globe.]

## GLOBE TAVEN.

WEST SIDE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE. HAVING opened a House of entertainment, at this place, I deem it expedient to say to the public, that I am prepared to wait upon all that shall favor me with their custom. I purpose keeping a

## STRICT TEMPERANCE HOUSE

which shall, as far as is in my power, be kept in a manner that will make a good and peaceable home to the Traveller and all that may see proper to call. My House if well furnished and I intend that my table shall not be surpassed by any in the Western County. My stabling is likewise good, and shall be furnished at all times with the best of hay and attendants. As I have but just opened, I give a general invitation to all. My House is known by the GLOBE TAVEN lately kept by Mr. Williamson. The Ladies and Gentlemen of Ravenna who wish to board, can be accommodated with rooms.

DAVID RANDALL.  
Ravenna April 4, 1838.

## PROSPECTUS.

TO THE LATE AND THE FORMER PATRONS OF THE WESTERN COURIER, AND THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN OF PORTAGE COUNTY AND THE PUBLIC.

J. BARTON, would respectfully announce to the old patrons of the Western Courier, and the public, that in compliance with the solicitations of many valued friends, he has been induced to make arrangements for resuming the publication of the Western Courier at Ravenna—the first number of the New Series to be issued the first week in April.

It was deemed quite necessary to the dissemination of correct political intelligence to the people of this large and populous county, that a democratic paper should be sustained in the county, and the county seat was deemed the most favorable location.

In resuming this paper at this time, so unfavorable for the prosecution of business with limited pecuniary means, we are compelled to rely on the liberal support of our democratic friends to sustain us, presuming however that many others, whose politics may not accord with ours, are disposed to encourage a fair hearing of both sides of the great questions now before the people.

Of the character of the paper it is not deemed necessary to say much in this prospectus. It will be essentially as before under our superintendence—a medium of news and correct general intelligence—devoted also to agricultural, mechanical and scientific improvement, and will give Democratic principles and measures a fair and candid support. Our political opinions remain unchanged.

The leading measures of the late and present National administrations have our cordial approval. In State politics, we advocate an efficient reform in the present corrupt system of banking, economy in the management of the public funds and in general, Legislative non-interference to control and thwart the honest business operations of the people.

In the editorial department, and by correspondence, able assistance is expected.

## Married.

In this village, on Tuesday last by Joseph Lyman Esq. Mr. HENRY S. HALLAM, of the State of New York, to Miss RICHARD H. SARR, of Hamilton.

## A LIST

Of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Ravenna, Ohio, on the first day of April, A. D. 1838.

A	K
Abels John	Kieffer Mr. A
Andrews Joel	L
B	Little William R
Barnum Samuel C	M
Barnum Miss Helen	Maclean Edward
Barlow Alfred H 2	McIntyre James
Balmer John	McCaughy Elizabeth
Belden Titus	McQuinn James
Birney L V	Morison Galed
Bierce A S	Meister Doctor
Brundage Milton	Morey Arthur A
Buel Capt Jesse	Montgomery Thomas
Buel Miss Lydia	Moore Benjamin
Burr Horace H	Miller Wm Adam
Burchard Nathan	P
Booth John	Phelps Abram
C	Powers Alanson
Campbell J L	Proctor Willm 2
Carmen Elizabeth Ann	Perry Henry
Colton Alanson	Perry James
Crittenden E W	Prince Nathan
D	Paris L
Daly Benjamin	Pier Michael
Dorman Primitia	Pollock George A
Drownberger E	R
Daniels John	Rogers Chandler
E	Renner John
Eatlinger S S	Roberts Louisa Jane
Ely Miss Mary	Roberson George
Ely Mr A	S
Ezell Robert	Sack E C
F	Reynour Leverett A
Finch Orson	Shole George W
Foley John	Shuff Randolph
G	Sharp Alexander
Gibbs Jonathan	Shel Abner L
Gibbs John L vi	Stough John 2
Gibbs Thomas	Starlevant Miss
Gibbs John H	T
H	Tuck William
Hood John M 3	Tubbs Ish P
Hamilton William 2	Turvey Joseph
Hallard Hiram	Turvey William 3
Hall Miss Mary	Turner Levi
Hall Esau Henry	Turner William 2
Robert Levi	W
Hoesterer James	Wood Daniel
J	Wing Wm
Johnson Kimel	William Daniel
K	Woods John
Kent Zenas	Williamson Harrison
	J. B. KING, P. M.

## Information Wanted.

LEFT his Father's house in Canadawood, Lond. don District, U. C. Monday, Sept. 19, 1836. HORATIO NELSON MONROE 15 years of age, about 6 feet high, black eyes and light complexion. He started from the village of Delaware, 2 miles distant from home at that time, since which nothing has been heard of him. Any person who can give information respecting him will please address a letter to the Post Master at this place, and confer a favor upon his aged father, who has been driven from his home, and a price set upon his head by the minions of British despotism. ALBURN MONROE.

Editors throughout the States, will please send the above an insertion, and confer a favor upon a Canadian Exile.

Feb. 1, 1838.

## Information Wanted.

GEORGE WRIGHT, about 35 years of age, formerly of Salisbury, Conn., after agreeing with me to make it his home at my house for the ensuing winter, under an engagement to work in the Rail Road Furnace, hired a horse of me on the 6th of October last, to go to Massillon, as he said, after his clothes, and return in five days. The horse returned home alone on the morning of the 8th October, without saddle or bridle.—Said Wright was seen by one of my neighbors in Cleveland, on the evening of the 6th of October, since which time he has not been seen or heard of by me. The fact that said Wright had worked for me several months, for which I was indebted to him, rendered very probable that he would have either written to me, or returned and given great reason to fear that he came to a violent death either at Cleveland or elsewhere, and if any person can give any information respecting him, it will be thankfully received by me. Letters may be addressed to Joseph Cook, Esq., Post Master, North Perry, George County, Ohio. OSBORN BARBER.

Perry, Jan. 25, 1838.

## CLEVELAND BOOK STALL.

PRINTING OFFICE & BOOK BINDERY

(NO. 17, SUPERIOR STREET.)

## SINIFORD & LOTT.

INFORM the public, that they have now on hand a general assortment of

BLANK BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Their Blank Books comprise all that are now in use, and of their own manufacture, they hesitate not in saying that for quality of paper, neatness, strength, and durability, are surpassed by none west of N. York.

## JOB PRINTING.

Such as Cards, Sign Plaster, Hand & Show Bills, Circulars, &c. &c. executed on short notice.

They respectfully invite all who are in want of Printing, or Blank Books, to call and examine specimens of their work.

Blank Books, ruled and bound to order on short notice.

School and Miscellaneous Books.—A general assortment.

Books received in exchange for goods, and the highest price allowed.

Cleveland, Feb. 30, 1838.

## THE OHIO COMMON SCHOOL DIRECTOR.

WILL be published every two months or six times a year, forming a volume of Ninety six pages. Extra numbers can be furnished to subscribers at the rate of six volumes for one dollar, payment in all cases to be made in advance. Persons wishing to subscribe for this paper can unite and hand their names and address to the County Auditors of the several counties of this State, who are fully authorized to receive and receipt for all money on account of subscription, and in their correspondence with the State Superintendent, can remit the money received, with the proper directions for the additional numbers. For the purpose of convenience, Township Clerks are also authorized to receive subscriptions and forward the same, with the money, to the County Auditors.

March, 1838.